CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN

Hath just imported, and has now to sell at his Store,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest; Swedish Iron assorted; Russia and Ravens Duck; Cordage—and a small Assortment of English Goods.

Newport, October 8, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Pease's, deceased,

RUSSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Chest, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round flat and square; Petersburg Hemp and Cordage of all Sizes.

Thomas Howland

HATH received by the Washington, Capt. Smith, a general Assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching Season, which he will sell on such low Terms as must give Satisfaction; and will assure the Public, that those who are not acquainted with the Price of Goods, may rely on being served at his Shop, on as good Terms as the very best Judges.

He returns his best Thanks to those who have favoured him with their Custom, and begs Leave to assure them, that his utmost Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Oct. 29, 1784.

GEORGE GIBBS

HAS for Sale, at the Stores, on his Wharf, a constant Supply of new Philadelphia superfine and common FLOUR—Swedish and Philadelphia Bar Iron sorted—Tea by the Chest, or smaller Quantity—Sherry and Lisbon Wines, by the Quarter Cask—Cables from 5 to 8 Inches—Coarse and fine Salt.

FLAX-SEED.

Cash, or any of the above Articles, will be given for clean Flax-Seed.

Robert Rogers

HEREBY informs the public, he has lately received and is now selling, at his shop, a very general assortment of goods, suitable for all, but more particularly the approaching season, where customers may be supplied on as reasonable terms, as at any store in the state.—He has likewise to dispose of—large octavo bibles, testaments, Æsop's fables, Watts's psalms and hymns, and a collection of the most new and entertaining novels and plays, Entick's dictionaries, song books, &c. &c.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

Aaron Sheffield

TAKES this Method to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from Greenwich to Newport, and has opened the Shop formerly belonging to Capt. Shearman Clark, where he has for sale a general Assortment of European, East-India and West-India Goods, on the most reasonable Terms, for Cash or Flax-Seed. Among the above are a well chosen Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

CASH given for clean Cotton and Linen RAGS, by the Printer hereof.

THE Directors of the First Congregational Church LOTTERY have the Pleasure to inform the Public, That the Numbers are now rolling up, and will positively commence drawing said Lottery on the first Monday in December next—There are a few Tickets yet on Hand, which may be had of the Directors, and at the Insurance-Office. All those who have taken Tickets to sell, and have not sold them, are desired to return them before the Drawing, otherwise they will be deemed sold.

Newport, Nov. 8, 1784.

THE Directors of the Newport Parade LOTTERY, being called upon by the Corporation to close the Accounts of said Lottery, hereby inform the Purchasers of Tickets, that they are allowed one Month longer, from the Date hereof, for that Purpose, and that they will be under an absolute Necessity to call Special Courts on all Persons who do not pay for their Tickets before the Expiration of that Time.

Newport, Nov. 13, 1784.

IMPORTED

By the last Ships from London, and now ready for Sale, at the Roe-Buck, near Carr's Ferry, by

Thomas Green and Sons,

A very general Assortment of English and India GOODS,

Suitable for all Seasons, especially the approaching Winter.

N. B. Best Bohea Tea by the Dozen.

October 15, 1784.

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,

IN addition to his late Advertisment inserted in this Paper, has to charter a Brigantine of about 125 Tons which will be ready to take in her Cargo by the 15th of next Month.

He continues to buy and sell Government Securities, and transacts every other Business in the Brokerage Way.

Newport, Nov. 12, 1784.

THE Creditors to the Estate of Col. JOB BENNET, late of this City, deceased, are requested to call on the Subscriber, at her House in Clark-street, and settle their respective Arrears, that she may be enabled to pay off the several Demands against said Estate.

PATIENCE BENNET, Executrix.

Newport, Nov. 6, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely stout Negro Fellow, about 23 Years of Age, that is very Active, and understands the Farming Business exceedingly well. Inquire of the Printer.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Portsmouth, Commissioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of WILLIAM COOK, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the said Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time.

STEPHEN FISH,
GIDEON DENNIS.

July 12, 1784.

WANTED,

BY the FISHING COMPANY lately established in the City of Newport, a Number of Schooners from Forty to Sixty Tons, to be launched by the 10th Day of March next: Any Person or Persons inclining to furnish the said Company with one or more of said Schooners by the Time aforesaid, are desired to apply on or before the first Day of December next, to either of the Subscribers, Agents for the Company aforesaid. ETHAN CLARKE,

CONSTANT TABER.

Newport, Nov. 10th, 1784.

Christopher Champlin

Has to sell, at his Store, for CASH,

WINDOW GLASS,

by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

Newport, October 29, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

William Minturn,

At his Store, on the Wharf opposite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-House,

SPERMACETI Candles and strain Oil; Bar-Iron; Russia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or smaller Quantity; Lisbon Wine, by the Quarter Cask; Molasses and Rum, by the Hogshead; and common and superfine Flour.

John Cooke

Has received by the last Importations a complete Assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which he has for Sale, at his Shop, next Door South of the Hon. George Hazard, Esq; exceeding cheap for Cash.

The smallest Favours most gratefully acknowledged.

George Gibbs

HAS just received in the Washington, Capt. Smith, a very large Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of every Kind, which he is now opening and selling, at his Store next Northward of his Dwelling-House, which, added to those he was before furnished with, makes his Assortment as complete as can be imported.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

THE Subscribers being by the Hon. General Assembly appointed a Committee to adjust, and final Settlement make of all the Demands against the Estates of Joseph Wanton, jun. and William Wanton, late of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchants, Absentees, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet for that Purpose at the House of Mr. John Lawton, in the City of Newport, on the First Day of January next, the Creditors to said Estates are desired to leave their respective Demands in writing with Mr. Daniel Mason, in Newport, previous to said Time affixed; those Persons who neglect to attend upon said Committee, with their respective Vouchers will be forever after excluded from taking any Benefit from said Estates.

ESECK HOPKINS,
DANIEL MASON,
NATHAN MILLER,
BENJAMIN ARNOLD,
R. J. HELME.

Nov. 1, 1784.

SATURDAY, December 4, 1784. [No. 1210.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freshest ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE.

"Whene'er our Country calls—Friends, Sons, and Sires, should yield their Treasure "up, nor own a Sense beyond the Public Safety." BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

From the BARBADOS GAZETTE, of Aug. 26.

The following is a copy of the petition presented to the House of Commons, on the 18th of June last.

To the Hon. the Commons of Great-Britain in Parliament assembled.

The petition of the proprietors of landed estates in his Majesty's sugar colonies, and of the merchants of London trading thereto, &c. &c.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

THAT your petitioners or their ancestors have invested their fortunes in the settlement, cultivation and commerce, of the said colonies, to the extent, upon the most moderate computation, of more than fifty millions of pounds sterling, whereby the said colonies, and the commerce thereon dependent, have become the most considerable source of navigation and national wealth which Great-Britain possesses out of the limits of the mother country; and that, whilst the said colonies as well directly as through the medium of other dependent branches of trade, afford a market for British manufactures to a very great amount, and constant employment for more than one hundred thousand tons of shipping, in the direct intercourse between Great-Britain and the said colonies; the clear income of the estates in the said colonies, after defraying the expences of those who are necessarily resident there, is almost entirely spent in the mother-country; wherefore your petitioners humbly conceive that no part of the national property can be more beneficially employed for the public than theirs, nor any interests better entitled to the protection of the legislature.

That the disasters and expences of the late war, coinciding with many natural calamities, and with the effect of the heavy increase of duties imposed upon the staple articles of their produce, have reduced your petitioners to great distress and difficulty, and endanger their ability, without relief from Parliament, to carry on the cultivation of the said islands; which failing, the navigation, and all the subordinate interests and advantages dependent on that cultivation, must fail with it.

That the said sugar colonies cannot produce any quantity of provisions, at all adequate to their wants, without misapplying thereto that culture which the public good requires to be appropriated to those articles of commerce which that climate alone produces, and that Barbados and the Leeward Islands do not afford any supplies of lumber whatever.

That the said sugar colonies never have been, and, to the perfect conviction of your petitioners, never can be supplied, so as steadily to support the culture thereof, with lumber and provisions from any other countries but those which form the United States of America, seeing that the Gulph and River of St. Lawrence are frozen up half the year, and that the open half includes the hurricane months in the West-Indies; and that the want of inhabitants and the rigour of the climate, as well in Nova-Scotia as in Canada, frustrate all just expectation of those colonies becoming speedily, if ever, productive to any considerable degree, of those articles of which the West-Indies stand in need.

That the said sugar colonies never have paid, and, to the perfect conviction of your petitioners, never can pay, for such lumber and provisions, but by that part of their produce, which, being superfluous to Great-Brirain, has never found a market therein, consisting chiefly of rum; of which the dominions, now forming the United States, used in time of peace to consume a greater quantity than Great-Britain and Ireland did, even before the consumption in Great-Britain was discouraged by the heavy duties imposed thereon, to the equal detriment of the revenue and the interests of your petitioners; and that this superfluous produce, if not consumed in Great-Britain or the dominions of the United States, must be lost, seeing that the consumption of the additional inhabitants, which Canada and Nova-Scotia may acquire, can amount but to a mere trifle: thus the value of the supplies, which this superfluous produce ought to pay for, would become a drain of so much cash from the mother country, as must, in payment for such lumber and provisions, be drawn out of what would otherwise rest in Great-Britain of the value of the remaining produce of the sugar colonies sold there, and which would be paid, through the medium of America, to the French and other foreign sugar colonies, for supplies similar to that which we should thus in the first instance throw away.

That the intercourse naturally arising out of these mutual wants of his Majesty's sugar colonies and the dominions now forming the United States of America, was, in time of peace, chiefly carried on by American shipping, of which a large proportion consisted of sloops, schooners, and other small vessels adapted to the cheap conveyance of bulky commodities for a short navigation, and not at all fit for, or employed in, the conveyance of sugar from the West-Indies to Europe, but which took back the returns for their own cargoes in the superfluous produce before mentioned.

That, although the direct intercourse with America in American ships is, by his Majesty's proclamation, freely permitted to your petitioners fellow subjects, not only in Great-Britain but in Ireland, it is withheld from your petitioners to whom, of all his Majesty's subjects it is the most essential, and the said intercourse stands restrained to British built ships, by which, if the trade were to be carried on they must generally proceed from Great-Britain to America in ballast, at a ruinous expence, and greatly enhance to the consumer the price of those commodities, which form the foundation of all his culture, and which your petitioners humbly submit, that every principle of commercial policy coincides in requiring to be conveyed to his hand at the cheapest rate possible.

That the additional duties, upon the consumption of the said superfluous produce of his Majesty's sugar colonies in the American dominions, and on British ships trading thither, have been imposed upon the express ground of Great-Britain's prohibiting that intercourse by American vessels, which the French sugar colonies not only admit, but, with true policy, invite; whereby a preference, most dangerous to our essential interests, is given to the foreign sugar colonies, in the demand for those commodities, which there is no natural obstacle to their supplying as well as we can, although their regulations had hitherto prevented it.

That, under all these circumstances, your petitioners are impelled by every public as well as private duty, with all humility, but in the most explicit terms, to inform this Hon. House, that if, by means of this prohibition, the British sugar colonies are deprived of a market for that part of their produce which is superfluous to Great-Britain and Ireland, and loaded with the additional expence of procuring lumber and provisions as above stated, which seems the inevitable consequence of persevering therein, the cultivation of several of the said sugar colonies cannot be carried on at all, nor of any of them to advantage. For which reasons your petitioners are convinced, and humbly submit to this Hon. House, that, far from being favourable to British navigation, the prohibition in question is big with destruction to one of its principal sources, and that, if it should be persisted in, his Majesty's sugar-colonies must, in the natural course of things, sink, together with the navigation, revenue, and all the complicated public interests thereon dependent, in one common ruin with the private fortunes of your petitioners.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray, that this Honorable House will take the premises into consideration, and give such relief therein as to the wisdom of this Honorable House shall seem meet:

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WAS taken up, on the 14th inst. near Charlestown Inlet, about 8 Miles to the Westward of Point-Judith Point, a Pine SPAR, of 4[illegible] Feet in Length, and 2 Feet 6 Inches Diameter at the Butt. Whoever owns the same, by applying to ELISHA BENNET, near said Inlet, proving their Property and paying Charges, may have it again.

Charlestown, Nov. 16, 1784.

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Charlestown, Nov. 16, 1784.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

NEITHER heaven nor earth could produce a Viceroy or an Adminiſtration with which the people of Ireland would at preſent be ſatisfied. The ſpirit of volunteering carried to exceſs among the lower orders of the people, the conceſſions which they have obtained one after another from the imbecility of a profligate Miniſtry, the ſucceſs of America in reſiſting the claims of this country, and the levelling democratic genius of Preſbyterianiſm, which is the general perſuaſion among the Proteſtant Iriſh, ſeem to have inſpired them with the deſire of ſhaking off all connection, or at leaſt all dependence on Great-Britain.

The rich convent at Prague, which has been ſuppreſſed by the Emperor, was magnificently ſituated in the Old Town, built on ſeven mountains, commanding a moſt beautiful proſpect.—Near it the Jeſuits have a very grand college; and not far from it are nine ſynagogues in which were 98,000 Jews before the King of Pruſſia drove them away when he beſieged the city; in the lower part of which grows the famous poplar tree, ſaid to be a thouſand years old!

Very few of the laſt orders from America will be executed, as the tradeſmen are coming to their ſenſes. Very few dollars make their appearance now; indeed the new ſtates are almoſt exhauſted of ſpecie already. *Thice happy, thrice enviable country, where there is no gold to corrupt, no temptation for thieves to break in and ſteal.*

The papal influence is daily falling. In Italy and the Imperial dominions it has lately received ſeveral deadly wounds. The various orders of Fryars were always with reaſon looked upon as the firmeſt ſupports of the ſee of Rome, and they are now on the eve of being extinguiſhed; beſides this, the eccleſiaſtical Princes of Germany have entered into a combination to vindicate the liberties of the German Church againſt the encroachment of his Holineſs, ſo that the Pontiff's power will, in a ſhort time, be reduced to a mere ſhadow, and his revenues be limited to the produce of St. Peter's patrimony.

Laſt year a tax of three pence was laid upon burials, which would have been no very great hardſhip on the living, if the parſons of ſeveral pariſhes had not the good nature to charge fifteen pence for the trouble of collecting it. Let miniſters of ſtate ſay what they will, they cannot raiſe ſupplies like miniſters of the goſpel.

Mr. Stephen Sayer, the quondam Sheriff and would-be Alderman of this city, has entered into a commercial connection with a houſeat George-Town in the province of Maryland. In a letter to a friend, he ſets forth the thriving condition of that province, and particularly of George-Town and its neighbourhood, ſince the peace. Speaking of the advantages of the latter, in point of ſituation, he ſays,—"The ſhips from New-York and the northern ſtates come here for their cargoes when bound to Europe. This very autumn will ſhew how much better we can ſupply any part of the world with wheat, flour or Indian corn, than from other parts. I expect wheat will be as low as two ſhillings, or two and ſixpence (ſterling) the Wincheſter buſhel, and other grain in proportion. A veſſel of a 1000 tons may come to the door of the granary, and depart in twenty-four hours for any port in the world."—George Town is ſituated at the back of the Potomack river, which divides Maryland and Virginia.

If his Excellency George Waſhington, aſſiſted by Stephen Sayer, Eſq; can make the river navigable in Maryland 200 miles above George-Town, without a ſingle lock, why cannot the ſame be done by the Thames? Are there no ſenſible and public-ſpirited men in England?

Half our merchants of the preſent day were clerks of yeſte day; hence ariſes that ſpirit of enterpriſe and ſpeculation for which Engliſh traders are ſo diſtinguiſhed abroad.

A life loſt of any individual citizen of a ſtate, has, in political arithmetic, a certain eſtimate, according to the circumſtances of the caſe; a negro in the Weſt India iſlands, we recollect to have ſomewhere read, is computed to be worth to the community, in which he is ſubſervient, about fifty pounds ſterling. According to a parallel ſcale, what is the given rate of the advantages reſulting to ſociety, from the labours and conſumption of an individual European in his native country? Whatever it may be, the loſs ſuſtained by his death, can be but half of what the ſtate ſuffers by his emigration.

BOSTON, November 29.

By Captain St. Barbe, who arrived here yeſterday in 40 days from London, and 33 from the Downs, we have received London prints to the 19th of October, which contain little beſides bickerings about the Iriſh and Eaſt India affairs, which are too lengthy for this day's gazette.—However we have extracted the following articles.

LONDON, October 11.

David Hartley, Eſq; arrived on Thurſday at his houſe in Golden Square, from Paris, where he has been for ſome time as the Commiſſioner on the part of the Britiſh Court, to negociate a commercial intercourſe with America. It has not tranſpired what progreſs he has made in the treaty, or whether any treaty at all is likely to take place. He is now confined with the gout.

Oct. 14. Laſt Thurſday morning James Bourdieu, Eſq; ſet out for Paris, to procure his credentials from the Court of France, in whoſe ſervice he is to be employed as one of the Commiſſioners towards ſettling a treaty of Commerce between the two Courts; but we underſtand that the neceſſary arrangements to be agreed upon between the two Eaſt-India Companies, more particularly comes within the limits of his commiſſion.

Oct. 19 French politics have at length ſucceeded, and inveigled the Dutch into a conteſt with the Emperor, where, it is moſt likely, they will be left by their Gallic friends to get out again as well as they can.

The Emperor having publicly declared that he ſhould conſider an oppoſition to a ſhip with his colours paſſing the Scheldt, as a declaration of war, and the Dutch having gone ſo far as to fire at one of his veſſels for making the attempt, there can be little hopes of matters being now accommodated without bloodſhead; and we may expect the next mail will bring over accounts of hoſtilities having been reciprocal between them.

Extract of a letter, dated Eaſtern Scheldt, October 8.

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"The heart of every good man will glow (I am ſure) at this intelligence, and form the moſt fervent wiſhes for the accompliſhment of this ſublime, this conſolatory enterprize. It was M. Vic. d'Azier (ſecretary to the royal ſociety of medicine at Paris) who laſt year pronounced to a crowded and illuſtrious audience, the funeral eulogium of that wonderful man, *Dr. Thomas Fothergill*, who was, at one and the ſame time, an ornament to the Britiſh nation, to the human race, and to the *ſociety of friends, of which he was a member*, as well as a moſt eminent phyſician; every body knows his epitaph to the man, who during his life, gave three thouſand guineas to the poor.

"We underſtand from you with great pleaſure, that the ſyſtem of the *marquis de Beccaria*, is likely to be adopted by ſeveral of your legiſlative aſſemblies:—to your conſideration, to the exalted honor of ſo many excellent heads may human nature owe the adoption of ſo uſeful a branch of legiſlation; may your bright example croſs the atlantic to illuminate ſome kingdoms in Europe, and ſerve to expel the remaining ſhades of our Gothic darkneſs. We are very glad the ſtates of Maſſachuſetts and New-York are likely to be the firſt to adopt it, and change the puniſhment of death for public works; I hope that in leſs than two or three years, your criminal laws will be corrected and amended by able *Beccariſts*; if I was with you I ſhould moſt certainly enrol myſelf in that ſect, and glory in the appellation."

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We are informed, that a Committee is appointed by the Houſe of Aſſembly for reviſing and amending the act, "For the relief of perſons holding public ſecurities, &c" which paſſed at New-Brunſwick on the ſecond day of September laſt.

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LONDON, Sept. 25.

NEITHER heaven nor earth could produce a Vicerdy or an Adminiſtration with which the people of Ireland would at preſent be ſatisfied. The ſpirit of volunteering carried to exceſs among the lower orders of the people, the conceſſions which they have obtained one after another from the imbecility of a profligate Miniſtry, the ſucceſs of America in reſiſting the claims of this country, and the levelling democratic genius of Preſbyterianiſm, which is the general perſuaſion among the Proteſtant Iriſh, ſeem to have inſpired them with the deſire of ſhaking off all connection, or at leaſt all dependence on Great-Britain.

The rich convent at Prague, which has been ſuppreſſed by the Emperor, was magnificently ſituated in the Old Town, built on ſeven mountains, commanding a moſt beautiful proſpect.—Near it the Jeſuits have a very grand college; and not far from it are nine ſynagogues in which were 98,000 Jews before the King of Pruſſia drove them away when he beſieged the city; in the lower part of which grows the famous poplar tree, ſaid to be a thouſand years old!

Very few of the laſt orders from America will be executed, as the tradeſmen are coming to their ſenſes. Very few dollars make their appearance now; indeed the new ſtates are almoſt exhauſted of ſpecie already. *Thice happy, thrice enviable country, where there is no gold to corrupt, no temptation for thieves to break in and ſteal.*

The papal influence is daily falling. In Italy and the Imperial dominions it has lately received ſeveral deadly wounds. The various orders of Fryars were always with reaſon looked upon as the firmeſt ſupports of the ſee of Rome, and they are now on the eve of being extinguiſhed; beſides this, the eccleſiaſtical Princes of Germany have entered into a combination to vindicate the liberties of the German Church againſt the encroachment of his Holineſs, ſo that the Pontiff's power will, in a ſhort time, be reduced to a mere ſhadow, and his revenues be limited to the produce of St. Peter's patrimony.

Laſt year a tax of three pence was laid upon burials, which would have been no very great hardſhip on the living, if the parſons of ſeveral pariſhes had not the good nature to charge fifteen pence for the trouble of collecting it. Let miniſters of ſtate ſay what they will, they cannot raiſe ſupplies like miniſters of the goſpel.

Mr. Stephen Sayer, the quondam Sheriff and would-be Alderman of this city, has entered into a commercial connection with a houſeat George-Town in the province of Maryland. In a letter to a friend, he ſets forth the thriving condition of that province, and particularly of George-Town and its neighbourhood, ſince the peace. Speaking of the advantages of the latter, in point of ſituation, he ſays,—"The ſhips from New-York and the northern ſtates come here for their cargoes when bound to Europe. This very autumn will ſhew how much better we can ſupply any part of the world with wheat, flour or Indian corn, than from other parts. I expect wheat will be as low as two ſhillings, or two and ſixpence (ſterling) the Wincheſter buſhel, and other grain in proportion. A veſſel of a 1000 tons may come to the door of the granary, and depart in twenty-four hours for any port in the world."—George-Town is ſituated at the back of the Potomack river, which divides Maryland and Virginia.

If his Excellency George Waſhington, aſſiſted by Stephen Sayer, Eſq; can make the river navigable in Maryland 200 miles above George-Town, without a ſingle lock, why cannot the ſame be done by the Thames? Are there no ſenſible and public-ſpirited men in England?

Half our merchants of the preſent day were clerks of yeſte day; hence ariſes that ſpirit of enterpriſe and ſpeculation for which Engliſh traders are ſo diſtinguiſhed abroad.

A life loſt of any individual citizen of a ſtate, has, in political arithmetic, a certain eſtimate, according to the circumſtances of the caſe; a negro in the Weſt India iſlands, we recollect to have ſomewhere read, is computed to be worth to the community, in which he is a ſervient, about fifty pounds ſterling. According to a parallel ſcale, what is the given rate of the advantages reſulting to ſociety, from the labours and conſumption of an individual European in his native country? Whatever it may be, the loſs ſuſtained by his death, can be but half of what the ſtate ſuffers by his emigration.

BOSTON, November 29.

By Captain St. Barbe, who arrived here yeſterday in 40 days from London, and 33 from the Downs, we have received London prints to the 14th of October, which contain little beſides bickerings about the Iriſh and Eaſt India affairs, which are too lengthy for this day's gazette.—However we have extracted the following articles.

LONDON, October 11.

David Hartley, Eſq; arrived on Thurſday at his houſe in Golden Square, from Paris, where he has been for ſome time as the Commiſſioner on the part of the Britiſh Court, to negociate a commercial intercourſe with America. It has not tranſpired what progreſs he has made in the treaty, or whether any treaty at all is likely to take place. He is now confined with the gout.

Oct. 14. Laſt Thurſday morning James Bourdieu, Eſq; ſet out for Paris, to procure his credentials from the Court of France, in whoſe ſervice he is to be employed as one of the Commiſſioners towards ſettling a treaty of Commerce between the two Courts; but we underſtand that the neceſſary arrangements to be agreed upon between the two Eaſt-India Companies, more particularly comes within the limits of his commiſſion.

Oct. 19 French politics have at length ſucceeded, and inveigled the Dutch into a conteſt with the Emperor, where, it is moſt likely, they will be left by their Gallic friends to get out again as well as they can.

The Emperor having publicly declared that he ſhould conſider an oppoſition to a ſhip with his colours paſſing the Scheldt, as a declaration of war, and the Dutch having gone ſo far as to fire at one of his veſſels for making the attempt, there can be little hopes of matters being now accommodated without bloodſhead; and we may expect the next mail will bring over accounts of hoſtilities having been reciprocal between them.

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The balloon influenza rages with more violence in London than ever; added to balloon hats, balloon bonnets, balloon caps, balloon ribbons, and balloon pins, the ladies have now double balloon ear-rings and balloon side curls; so that there are no less than seven balloon articles appertaining to the decoration of the most beautiful balloon in nature, the head of a pretty woman.

B O S T O N, November 29.

Accounts from Virginia mention, that a meeting was proposed, in Alexandria, the 15th inst. of the gentlemen of the states of Virginia and Maryland, especially of those who live contiguous to the Powtomack, and wish to see an attempt made to open and extend the navigation of that river. The objects of this meeting is to form a Company, and determine on the propriety of prefering a petition to their respective Assemblies, praying to be incorporated, and favoured with such immunities, as to them may seem proper for such an undertaking.

By the last conveyance from Halifax, we have the pleasure to inform our readers, that Sir Charles Douglass, the blustering commodore, at that post, has in his last orders from England, been severely reprimanded by his superiors for his very improper treatment of the American Flag —They have, it is to be hoped, taught him how to behave in future to the stripes which are respected in every corner of the globe. By way of punishment for his past failings in this article, he is commanded not to make a single lieutenant while on the station; the gallies he has fitted out to increase his stock in trade are all to be dismissed —his feeble efforts to put a stop to the trade between the States and Halifax are highly condemned by his masters, who have greatly applauded the worthy Governor, who has always befriended it, knowing it to be perfectly agreeable to the definitive treaty.

Last Thursday night began the most violent storm of rain we have had for twenty years past, and continued till near eleven o'clock the next day.—The wind being at south-east drove in the tide so as to overflow all the wharves, and carried away great quantities of wood and lumber.—Two persons were taken out of a house on the North-Battery about ten minutes before it fell, the greatest part of which was carried off by the tide. The Draw-bridge in Fore-street, was raised to a considerable height, and almost every cellar in and about said street was filled with water. The tide overflowed Market-Square; and was more than a foot deep over the Long-wharf, where a great deal of damage was sustained in the loss of sugars, molasses, salt, naval stores, and lumber. A brig lying at the Long-wharf overset, and a ship, breaking her fast, drove into Hollowell's ship-yard and bilged —We fear we shall hear of vessels being cast away and lives lost.

Last Tuesday morning the Continental Chest for this Commonwealth, containing a large sum in Mr. Appleton's interest certificates, and some valuable papers, together with about sixty dollars in specie, was stolen out of the house of the Hon. James Lovell, Esq; receiver of taxes for the same; but luckily (according to the old proverb) —— a catching a thief, the contents were all safely recovered last Saturday morning, and the culprits are now in Goal for trial—it is hoped they will meet the just demerit of their crime.

The Parliament of Great-Britain is further prorogued to the 2d of December next.

N E W P O R T, December 4.

Last Week sailed for New-York (where she arrived in 24 Hours) the Sloop Peggy, Captain Lawton, in which went Passengers the Hon. WILLIAM ELLERY, Esq; one of the Delegates in Congress for this State, and Mr. GOMEZ and LADY.

On Monday last arrived here the Brigantine Nancy, Capt. Rathbun, in seven Weeks from Surinam.

Last Thursday arrived here, in Distress, the Snow Concession, Capt. Crose, from Lisbon bound to Philadelphia, having been out upwards of 80 Days. The above Snow was met with by Capt. Rathbun on his Passage, who supplied her with Water and other Necessaries.

The Receiver of Continental Taxes for the State of Virginia acknowledges the Receipt, for the Month of October last, of 40,000 Dollars.

MARRIED.]—Capt. JOHN COGGESHALL to Mrs. SUSANNA BURKE, Widow of the late Mr. WILLIAM BURKE, of this City.

DEATHS.—At Demarara, Captain JAMES CLARK, formerly of this City.

—In this City, Mrs. JEAN STANHOPE, Relict of the late Mr. RALPH STANHOPE.

—Mr. JOSEPH AMBROSE, Son of Captain ISRAEL AMBROSE.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Dec. 4.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From.*
Brig Union, Maxime Buisso,	Lisbon.
Brig Nancy, J. Rathbun,	Surinam.
Sloop Newport Packet, P. Gilbert,	Philadelphia.

CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Charleston Packet, W. Cornell,	S. Carolina.
Sloop William, E. Dillingham,	West-Indies.
Sloop Sally, B. Borden,	Hispaniola.
Brig Betsy, E. Shearman,	Africa.
Sloop Seaflower, W. Coffin,	North-Carolina.

An ORDINANCE to prevent Persons riding on horseback, within the Posts placed upon the Sides of the Streets in this City.

BE *it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, in City Council assembled, and by their Authority it is ordained*, That for the future no Person whatsoever shall presume to ride on horseback within the Posts placed on the Sides of the Streets in this City, upon the Penalty of forfeiting the Sum of Six Shillings, Lawful Money, for every Offence; to be recovered on Complaint and Proof made before either of the Wardens of this City, and paid into the City Treasury for the Use of the Poor: And that this Ordinance shall be published three Weeks successively in the Newport Mercury.

A true Copy:
Witness,
J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

An Extract from the State Law for preventing excessive riding in any of the Streets of this City.

"IF any Person shall ride faster than a common travelling Pace in any of the Streets of Newport, such Person shall pay as a Fine the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Offence; one Half thereof to the Informer, and the other Half to and for the Use of the Poor, unless justifiable Cause for such riding shall be made appear."

Published by Order of the City Council:
Witness,
J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

THE Members of the FELLOWSHIP CLUB are requested to meet at the House of Mr. John Lawton, Innholder, in Newport, next Tuesday Evening, at 6 o' Clock, in order to transact such Business as may be laid before them.

THOMAS RUMREILL, Sec'ry.

December 4, 1784.

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,

IN addition to his late Advertisment inserted in this Paper, has to charter a Brigantine of about 125 Tons, which will be ready to take in her Cargo by the 15th of next Month.

He continues to buy and sell Government Securities, and transacts every other Business in the Brokerage Way.

HE HAS FOR SALE,

A Brigantine of 125 Tons, about four Years old, with all her Rigging, Sails, &c. and several Hulls of new Vessels of different Sizes. Likewise Two Sloops to charter, the one of 40, the other of 60 Tons—and some Treasurer's Six per Cent. Notes to dispose of.

Newport, November 30, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Pease's, deceased,

RUSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Chest, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round flat and square; Petersburg Hemp and Cordage of all Sizes.

Newport, October 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBERS, at the Wharf of CALEB GARDNER.

BROWN SUGARS by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton Wool by the Bag,
Claret Wine by the Tierce,
French Rum by the Tierce,
Brandy by the Anchor and Half Anchor,
Bohea Tea by the Chest, Hundred, or Dozen,
Hyson Tea by the Dozen or single Pound,
Rigging by the Coil or smaller Quantity.
Bar-Iron, round, square and flat,
Anchovies by the Box,
Capers Ditto,
Olives Ditto,
Cordials,
Preserved Fruit, &c. &c.

Also LISBON SALT by the 100 or single Bushel.

CALEB GARDNER,
CONSTANT TABER.

N. B. Orders on the Impost-Office will be taken in pay for any of the above Articles.

They Want to purchase about 1000 Bushels of good merchantable C O R N, well dried, and fit for immediate shipping.

Newport, Nov. 26, 1784.

Robert Rogers

HEREBY informs the public, he has lately received and is now selling, at his shop, a very general assortment of goods, suitable for all, but more particularly the approaching season; where customers may be supplied on as reasonable terms, as at any store in the state.—He has likewise to dispose of—large octavo bibles, testaments, Æsop's fables, Watts's psalms and hymns, and a collection of the most new and entertaining novels and plays; Entick's dictionaries, song books, &c. &c.

John Cooke

Has received by the last Importations a complete Assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which he has for Sale, at his Shop, next Door South of the Hon. George Hazard, Esq; exceeding cheap for Cash.

The smallest Favours most gratefully acknowledged.

TO BE SOLD, BY

William Minturn,

At his Store, on the Wharf opposite Col. John Malbone's Dwelling-House,

SPERMACETI Candles and strain Oil; Bar-Iron; Russia and Ravens Duck; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or smaller Quantity; Lisbon Wine, by the Quarter Cask; Molasses and Rum, by the Hogshead; and common and superfine Flour.

Christopher Champlin

Has to sell, at his Store, for CASH,

WINDOW GLASS,

by the Box, 8 by 6—9 by 7—and 10 by 8.

Newport, October 29, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A very handsome two decked Brigantine, of about 120 Tons, English built, with all her Spars, Rigging, &c. and is every way completely fitted for Sea. For further Particulars inquire of Oliver R. Warner, or Messrs. Daniel and Joseph Rogers, Merchants, in Newport.

Newport, Nov. 10th, 1784.

The balloon influenza rages with more violence in London than ever; added to balloon hats, balloon bonnets, balloon caps, balloon ribbons, and balloon pins, the ladies have now double balloon ear-rings and balloon side curls; so that there are no less than seven balloon articles appertaining to the decoration of the most beautiful balloon in nature, the head of a pretty woman.

B O S T O N, November 29.

Accounts from Virginia mention, that a meeting was proposed, in Alexandria, the 15th inst. of the gentlemen of the states of Virginia and Maryland, especially of those who live contiguous to the Powtomack, and wish to see an attempt made to open and extend the navigation of that river. The objects of this meeting is to form a Company, and determine on the propriety of prefering a petition to their respective Assemblies, praying to be incorporated, and favoured with such immunities, as to them may seem proper for such an undertaking.

By the last conveyance from Halifax, we have the pleasure to inform our readers, that Sir Charles Douglass, the blustering commodore, at that post, has in his last orders from England, been severely reprimanded by his superiors for his very improper treatment of the American Flag —They have, it is to be hoped, taught him how to behave in future to the stripes which are respected in every corner of the globe. By way of punishment for his past failings in this article, he is commanded not to make a single lieutenant while on the station; the gallies he has fitted out to increase his stock in trade are all to be dismissed —his feeble efforts to put a stop to the trade between the States and Halifax are highly condemned by his masters, who have greatly applauded the worthy Governor, who has always befriended it, knowing it to be perfectly agreeable to the definitive treaty.

Last Thursday night began the most violent storm of rain we have had for twenty years past, and continued till near eleven o'clock the next day.—The wind being at south-east drove in the tide so as to overflow all the wharves, and carried away great quantities of wood and lumber.—Two persons were taken out of a house on the North-Battery about ten minutes before it fell, the greatest part of which was carried off by the tide. The Draw-bridge in Fore-street, was raised to a considerable height, and almost every cellar in and about said street was filled with water. The tide overflowed Market-Square; and was more than a foot deep over the Long-wharf, where a great deal of damage was sustained in the loss of sugars, molasses, salt, naval stores, and lumber. A brig lying at the Long-wharf overset, and a ship, breaking her fast, drove into Hollowell's ship-yard and bilged —We fear we shall hear of vessels being cast away and lives lost.

Last Tuesday morning the Continental Chest for this Commonwealth, containing a large sum in Mr. Appleton's interest certificates, and some valuable papers, together with about sixty dollars in specie, was stolen out of the house of the Hon. James Lovell, Esq; receiver of taxes for the same; but luckily (according to the old proverb) —— a catching a thief, the contents were all safely recovered last Saturday morning, and the culprits are now in Goal for trial—it is hoped they will meet the just demerit of their crime.

The Parliament of Great-Britain is further prorogued to the 2d of December next.

N E W P O R T, December 4.

Last Week sailed for New-York (where she arrived in 24 Hours) the Sloop Peggy, Captain Lawton, in which went Passengers the Hon. WILLIAM ELLERY, Esq; one of the Delegates in Congress for this State, and Mr. GOMEZ and LADY.

On Monday last arrived here the Brigantine Nancy, Capt. Rathbun, in seven Weeks from Surinam.

Last Thursday arrived here, in Distress, the Snow Concession, Capt. Crose, from Lisbon bound to Philadelphia, having been out upwards of 80 Days. The above Snow was met with by Capt. Rathbun on his Passage, who supplied her with Water and other Necessaries.

The Receiver of Continental Taxes for the State of Virginia acknowledges the Receipt, for the Month of October last, of 40,000 Dollars.

MARRIED.]—Capt. JOHN COGGESHALL to Mrs. SUSANNA BURKE, Widow of the late Mr. WILLIAM BURKE, of this City.

DEATHS.—At Demerara, Captain JAMES CLARK, formerly of this City.

—In this City, Mrs. JEAN STANHOPE, Relict of the late Mr. RALPH STANHOPE.

—Mr. JOSEPH AMBROSE, Son of Captain ISRAEL AMBROSE.

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, Dec. 4.*

INWARD ENTRIES,	*From.*
Brig Union, Maxime Buisso,	Lisbon.
Brig Nancy, J. Rathbun,	Surinam.
Sloop Newport Packet, P. Gilbert,	Philadelphia.

CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Charleston Packet, W. Cornell,	S. Carolina.
Sloop William, E. Dillingham,	West-Indies.
Sloop Sally, B. Borden,	Hispaniola.
Brig Betsy, E. Shearman,	Africa.
Sloop Seaflower, W. Colfin,	North-Carolina.

An ORDINANCE to prevent Persons riding on horseback, within the Posts placed upon the Sides of the Streets in this City.

BE *it Ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, in City Council assembled, and by their Authority it is ordained,* That for the future no Person whatsoever shall presume to ride on horseback within the Posts placed on the Sides of the Streets in this City, upon the Penalty of forfeiting the Sum of Six Shillings, Lawful Money, for every Offence; to be recovered on Complaint and Proof made before either of the Wardens of this City, and paid into the City Treasury for the Use of the Poor: And that this Ordinance shall be published three Weeks successively in the Newport Mercury.

A true Copy:

Witness,

J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

An Extract from the State Law for preventing excessive riding in any of the Streets of this City.

"IF any Person shall ride faster than a common travelling Pace in any of the Streets of New-
" port, such Person shall pay as a Fine the Sum
" of Ten Shillings for every Offence; one Half
" thereof to the Informer, and the other Half to
" and for the Use of the Poor, unless justifiable
" Cause for such riding shall be made appear."

Published by Order of the City Council:

Witness,

J. GRELEA, *Clerk.*

THE Members of the FELLOWSHIP CLUB are requested to meet at the House of Mr. John Lawton, Innholder, in Newport, next Tuesday Evening, at 6 o' Clock, in order to transact such Business as may be laid before them.

THOMAS RUMREILL, Sec'ry.

December 4, 1784.

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,

IN addition to his late Advertisment inserted in this Paper, has to charter a Brigantine of about 125 Tons, which will be ready to take in her Cargo by the 15th of next Month.

He continues to buy and sell Government Securities, and transacts every other Business in the Brokerage Way.

HE HAS FOR SALE,

A Brigantine of 125 Tons, about four Years old, with all her Rigging, Sails, &c. and several Hulls of new Vessels of different Sizes. Likewise Two Sloops to charter, the one of 40, the other of 60 Tons—and some Treasurer's Six per Cent. Notes to dispose of.

Newport, November 30, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JAMES ROBINSON,

At his Store, on the Wharf formerly Simon Pease's, deceased,

RUSIA Duck; Raven's Ditto; Bohea Tea, by the Chest, Hundred, or Dozen; Bar-Iron, round flat and square; Petersburg Hemp and Cordage of all Sizes.

Newport, October 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, by the Subscribers, at the Wharf of CALEB GARDNER.

BROWN SUGARS by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton Wool by the Bag,
Claret Wine by the Tierce,
French Rum by the Tierce,
Brandy by the Anchor and Half Anchor,
Bohea Tea by the Chest, Hundred, or Dozen,
Hyson Tea by the Dozen or single Pound,
Rigging by the Coil or smaller Quantity.
Bar-Iron, round, square and flat,
Anchovies by the Box,
Capers Ditto,
Olives Ditto,
Cordials,
Preserved Fruit, &c. &c.

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An imitation of some French *Verses: Addreſſed to Authors.*

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Still outting, and ſcribbling, and blotting, and ſpoiling,
This paper, I ſay, had an honeſt beginning,
Being born of good flax, and begotten by ſpinning;
To the loom in due time, and the ragſhop it paſt,
Into leaves of fine *foolſcap* converted at laſt.
Now, ſeiz'd by the wits, it inceſſantly teems,
Or with viſions in verſe, or political dreams;
Till his worſhp, juſt rous'd from his afternoon's doze,
With a pipe of Virginia regaleth his noſe:
Then twiſted, and twirl'd, and condemn'd to the taper,
In a puff is conſum'd this unfortunate paper.
It is thus, my good friends, that truth ſetteth before ye,
Of your boaſted employment—the tragical ſtory:
Your choiceſt productions, what'er be their name,
Will end, at the beſt, in the vapour of fame:
That vapour, my friends, do ye think it will ſtay?
—Like his *worſhip's laſt whiff*, it will vaniſh away.

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GEORGE SEARS.

Newport, Nov. 27, 1784.

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Has to ſell, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet,

LAVENDER Water—Eſſence of Burgamot, in ſmall Bottles—Down and Silk Powder Puffs—Ditto Bags and Boxes—Plain and ſcented Hair-Powder—Turnbull's Shaving Powder and Marble Waſh Balls—Court Plaſter—Teeth Bruſhes and Powder Knives—Razor Straps with two Razors each—Shaving Boxes and Bruſhes—Silk Cauls—Raw Silk and Tin Tacks—Rack, Buckling and other Combs.

Said Center will give a generous Price for good live Hair.

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A MORTGAGE on two Lots of Land, one of 7, and the other of 6 Acres, lying in North-Kingſtown, with a Dwelling-Houſe thereon. Alſo the One Half of a Griſt and Snuff Mills, Iron-Works, &c. &c. known by the Name of Biſſell's Mills, and are ſo commodiouſly and pleaſantly ſituated as to require no Recommendation.—The Terms may be known by applying to the Subſcriber.

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Broadcloths and Caſſimeres, of the moſt approved Colours, with Trimmings of every Kind;

KERSEY COATINGS, bearſkins, Duffils, baizes, flannels, ſwanſkin, blankets, German and emboſſed ſerges, of all qualities,
Rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, tammies, callimancoes and moreens,
Sattinets and common laſtings, denims, and ruffilets,
Sheetings, Silefias, brown holland, and ſampler canvas,
Shirting, apron, and furniture checks,
Table cloths, diaper and buckabuck,
Buntings and colours ready made,

A variety of corduroys, honeycombs, plain and figured velvets, thickſets, jeans, fuſtians, princeſs ſtuff, ſilk florentine, murblets, tiſſues and rich black ſattin, for mens wear,
Bengals, drawboys and marſeilles quilting,
Printed linens, cottons, and calicoes,
Plain and patent ribb'd ſtockings,
Silk, cotton, and thread ditto,
Full'd caps and gloves,
Ermins, muffs, and tippets,
Womens ſattinet and ruſſel ſhoes.

Iriſh Linens very low charged.

A Variety of plain and ſtriped Camblets and Cambletteens.
Crapes and Scotch plaid,
A fine collecton of gauzes, handkerchiefs and aprons of the neweſt taſte,
Lawns, cambricks, and kenting handkerchiefs,
Fine muſlin for aprons, plain, checked, and tambour work'd ditto,
Shawls, cravats, barcelona, bandannoe, and romall handkerchiefs,
Checked and fancy linen, and cambrick ditto,
Mens ſilk, doe, beaver, and lamb gloves,
Womens laced and plain ſilk, ſattin, beaver and lamb gloves and mitts,
Brown and ſtay buckram, cord, galloon, ounce threads, cap-wire, tapes and ſhirt buttons,
Gilt, poſt, fools-cap, and common paper,
Paper hangings,

Very faſhionable ducapes, luteſtrings, mantuas, and thread ſattins, plain and ſtriped,
Plain and figured ſattins, pelong, modes, taffaties, perſians and farſnets,
Ribbons and taſte of the neweſt fancies,
Black and white edgings and laces, trimmings, and ſnails,
Brown and black beaver, caſtor, felt and chip hats,
Ferrets, qualities, coat and ſhoe bindings,
Knee garters, death head and, campaign buttons, twiſt, ſewing ſilk, and threads of every colour
Genuine Scotch ſnuff,
Bibles, teſtaments, and grammars,

Window Glaſs, Nails, and Shot.

A great variety of faſhionable plated and gilt buttons, ſhoe and knee buckles,
Table and carving knives and forks, cutteaus, ſciſſars and ſhears,
Braſs knob, ſtock, cloſet, and cheſt locks,
Deſk furniture complete,
Frying pans, ſteel plate and common handſaws,
Thumb latches, hinges, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, oil flints and awl blades,

Elegant japanned tea trays and waiters,
Princeſs metal, braſs and iron candleſticks,
Warming pans, bellows, ſhovel and tongs,
German and Engliſh ſteel,
Wool and cotton cards,
London pewter diſhes, plates, baſons and porringers,
Pins, needles and fiſhhooks, of all ſorts,
Hard metal tea-pots and ſpoons,

A L S O,

Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Port, Malaga and Teneriffe WINES, of good qualities.
Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indigo, Spices, Figs, Raiſens, and Currants.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

THE Subſcribers being by the Hon. General Aſſembly appointed a Committee to adjuſt, and final Settlement make of all the Demands againſt the Eſtates of Joſeph Wanton, jun. and William Wanton, late of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchants, Abſentees, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in the City of Newport, on the Firſt Day of January next, the Creditors to ſaid Eſtates are deſired to leave their reſpective Demands in writing with Mr. Daniel Maſon, in Newport, previous to ſaid Time affixed; thoſe Perſons who neglect to attend upon ſaid Committee, with their reſpective Vouchers will be forever after excluded from taking any Benefit from ſaid Eſtates.

ESECK HOPKINS,
DANIEL MASON,
NATHAN MILLER,
BENJAMIN ARNOLD,
R. J. HELME.

Nov. 1, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-Houſe almoſt new ſtanding thereon, ſituated in a pleaſant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

George Gibbs

HAS juſt received in the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a very large Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of every Kind, which he is now opening and ſelling, at his Store next Northward of his Dwelling-Houſe, which, added to thoſe he was before furniſhed with, makes his Aſſortment as complete as can be imported.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

Thomas Howland

HATH received by the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, which he will ſell on ſuch low Terms as muſt give Satisfaction; and will aſſure the Public, that thoſe who are not acquainted with the Price of Goods, may rely on being ſerved at his Shop, on as good Terms as the very beſt Judges.

He returns his beſt Thanks to thoſe who have favoured him with their Cuſtom, and begs Leave to aſſure them, that his utmoſt Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Oct. 29, 1784.

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An imitation of some French *Verses: Addreſſed to Authors.*

THESE fair ſheets of *foolſcap* which thus ye are ſoiling,
Still outting, and ſcribbling, and blotting, and ſpoiling,
This paper, I ſay, had an honeſt beginning,
Being born of good flax, and begotten by ſpinning;
To the loom in due time, and the ragſhop it paſt,
Into leaves of fine *foolſcap* converted at laſt.
Now, ſeiz'd by the wits, it inceſſantly teems,
Or with viſions in verſe, or political dreams;
Till his worſhip, juſt rous'd from his afternoon's doze,
With a pipe of Virginia regaleth his noſe:
Then twiſted, and twirl'd, and condemn'd to the taper,
In a puff is conſum'd this unfortunate paper.
It is thus, my good friends, that truth ſetteth before ye,
Of your boaſted employment—the tragical ſtory:
Your choiceſt productions, what'er be their name,
Will end, at the beſt, in the vapour of fame:
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Rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, tammies, callimancoes and moreens,
Sattinets and common laſtings, denims, and ruffilets,
Sheetings, Silеſias, brown holland, and ſampler canvas,
Shirting, apron, and furniture checks,
Table cloths, diaper and huckabuck,
Buntings and colours ready made,

A variety of corduroys, honeycombs, plain and figured velvets, thickſets, jeans, fuſtians, princeſs ſtuff, ſilk florentine, muſblets, tiſſues, and rich black ſattin, for mens wear,
Bengals, drawboys and marſeilles quilting,
Printed linens, cottons, and calicoes,
Plain and patent ribb'd ſtockings,
Silk, cotton, and thread ditto,
Full'd caps and gloves,
Ermins, muffs, and tippets,
Womens ſattinet and ruſſel ſhoes.

Iriſh Linens very low charged.

A Variety of plain and ſtriped Camblets and Cambletеens.

Crapes and Scotch plaid,
A fine collection of gauzes, handkerchiefs and aprons of the neweſt taſte,
Lawns, cambricks, and kenting handkerchiefs,
Fine muſlin for aprons, plain, checked, and tambour work'd ditto,
Shawls, cravats, barcelona, bandannoe, and ſomall handkerchiefs,
Checked and fancy linen, and cambrick ditto,
Mens ſilk, doe, beaver, and lamb gloves,
Womens laced and plain ſilk, ſattin, beaver and lamb gloves and mitts,
Brown and ſtay buckram, cord, galloon, ounce threads, cap-wire, tapes and ſhirt buttons,
Gilt, poſt, fools-cap, and common paper,
Paper hangings,

Very faſhionable ducapes, luteſtrings, mantuas, and thread ſattins, plain and ſtriped,
Plain and figured ſattins, pelong, modes, taffeties, perſians and farſnets,
Ribbons and taſte of the neweſt fancies,
Black and white edgings and laces, trimmings, and ſnails,
Brown and black beaver, caſtor, felt and chip hats,
Ferrets, qualities, coat and ſhoe bindings,
Knee garters, death head and, campaign buttons, twiſt, ſewing ſilk, and threads of every colour
Genuine Scotch ſnuff,
Bibles, teſtaments, and grammars,

Window Glaſs, Nails, and Shot.

A great variety of faſhionable plated and gilt buttons, ſhoe and knee buckles,
Table and carving knives and forks, cutteaus, ſciſſars and ſhears,
Braſs knob, ſtock, cloſet, and cheſt locks,
Deſk furniture complete,
Frying pans, ſteel plate and common handſaws,
Thumb latches, hinges, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, oil flints and awl blades,

Elegant japanned tea trays and waiters,
Princeſs metal, braſs and iron candleſticks,
Warming pans, bellows, ſhovel and tongs,
German and Engliſh ſteel,
Wool and cotton cards,
London pewter diſhes, plates, baſons and porringers,
Pins, needles and fiſhhooks, of all ſorts,
Hard metal tea-pots and ſpoons,

A L S O,

Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Port, Malaga and Teneriffe WINES, of good qualities.
Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indigo, Spices, Figs, Raiſens, and Currants.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

State of Rhode-Iſland and Providence Plantations.

THE Subſcribers being by the Hon. General Aſſembly appointed a Committee to adjuſt, and final Settlement make of all the Demands againſt the Eſtates of Joſeph Wanton, jun. and William Wanton, late of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchants, Abſentees, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet for that Purpoſe at the Houſe of Mr. John Lawton, in the City of Newport, on the Firſt Day of January next, the Creditors to ſaid Eſtates are deſired to leave their reſpective Demands in writing with Mr. Daniel Maſon, in Newport, previous to ſaid Time affixed; thoſe Perſons who neglect to attend upon ſaid Committee, with their reſpective Vouchers will be forever after excluded from taking any Benefit from ſaid Eſtates.

ESECK HOPKINS,
DANIEL MASON,
NATHAN MILLER,
BENJAMIN ARNOLD,
R. J. HELME.

Nov. 1, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot with a convenient Dwelling-Houſe almoſt new ſtanding thereon, ſituated in a pleaſant Part of the City. Inquire of the Printer.

George Gibbs

HAS juſt received in the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a very large Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of every Kind, which he is now opening and ſelling, at his Store next Northward of his Dwelling-Houſe, which, added to thoſe he was before furniſhed with, makes his Aſſortment as complete as can be imported.

Newport, October 22, 1784.

Thomas Howland

HATH received by the Waſhington, Capt. Smith, a general Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching Seaſon, which he will ſell on ſuch low Terms as muſt give Satisfaction; and will aſſure the Public, that thoſe who are not acquainted with the Price of Goods, may rely on being ſerved at his Shop, on as good Terms as the very beſt Judges.

He returns his beſt Thanks to thoſe who have favoured him with their Cuſtom, and begs Leave to aſſure them, that his utmoſt Endeavours will be to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Oct. 29, 1784.